

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

NO. 18 PEARL STREET.

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WEATHER BULLETIN.
 Washington, Dec. 15.—For lower Michigan: Light rain tonight and in early morning; fair Saturday; cold wave, winds becoming northwesterly.

PROTECTED FROM STRELF.

General Grant used to say that he was certain of one thing, and that was: "That the prosperity of this country depended upon the defeat, and the continued defeat, of the democratic party as now organized and controlled."

If this great truth could be burnt into the minds and consciences of all of our people, they would have to their possession a key which would explain to them all of our political problems. The statement of General Grant is as true now as it was when uttered, and the reason is this: that as now organized, and as it always has been, the democratic party of this country is controlled by men who live in the southern states of this union. Men who have not the slightest conception of the great commercial and manufacturing interests of the north. Men who have been born and brought up under conditions entirely different from those which exist in the north; and as their education, their surroundings and their inherited beliefs have been entirely different from those who have been born and brought up in the north, naturally enough they think and act differently from northern men. The result is that the northern democrats have now nothing to say in shaping the policies of the democratic party, and they never have had.

There has never been a time in the history of this country when the northern democrat has not been obliged to bend his knee to his southern associate. There has never been a time when the democrats of the north were able to carry through any national question when opposed by the southern democrats. The result has been that northern democrats have many times been obliged to bow their heads in shame and humiliation or leave their party. Inasmuch, then, as the northern civilization, with all of its vast commercial and business interests, is superior to the southern civilization, it follows that the men who represent the northern civilization and its interests are better adapted to successfully manage this government; and when that plain principle is ignored, disastrous results have always followed.

Look at the situation as it is today. Who are the men that framed the new tariff bill? What industries do they represent? What commercial or manufacturing interest do they speak for? The names and places of residence of the leaders of the ways and means committee is the answer. Chairman Wilson, a pure theorist and college free trade professor of Charleston, West Virginia, with a population of 2,287; Benton McMillan of Charleston, Tenn., population 478; Henry O. Turner, Quitman, Ga., population 1,988; Clinton R. Breckenridge, Pine Bluff, Ark., population less than 1,000; Alexander B. Montgomery, Elizabethtown, Ky., population 2,230. These men, southern born, every one of them—residents of backwoods villages, where a man's life is as unknown as the surface of the moon, entirely destitute of practical knowledge of industrial affairs, with little or no knowledge of the needs and necessities of the great business interests of the north. Litterally hostile by reason of birth inheritance, environment and ignorance to the great civilization which has been built up under and by reason of the protective principle, have undertaken to frame a tariff measure which revolutionizes every economic principle under which this nation has prospered for thirty years.

The north—and the republican party—has protected the south from itself, and under and by operation of the protective tariff the south has prospered and increased in wealth, and as we saw the other day, a delegation of southern business men stood before this committee not to strike down the principle under which they were prospering, and as democrats they said to their brother democrats, "If you destroy us, how long do you expect us to live the hand that we smite us?" So we see that this whole question is a question of education, and if the civilization and the education and the advancement of the north is better than that which is seen in the southern section of our country, it follows that the men and the party that represents this better civilization should be entrusted with the management of the affairs of the country.

MOB LAW.
 The lynching of four negroes in Dallas county, Ala., a few days ago for an attempt to break into a house for the apparent purpose of committing a rape upon a lone woman again brings up some vexing problems. It is clear that according to law each member of the mob which lynched these four negroes was guilty of murder. The majority of the law has been violated by them and the public safety would seem to demand that such an offense be not allowed to pass unheeded. If our authorities con-

tinued to wink at such crimes the life of no man is safe. Even after a calm and exhaustive trial by an impartial jury it often happens that an innocent man is convicted and sentenced. What shall we say then of an enraged mob which seizes a suspect and while in a fury hangs him to the nearest tree. It can hardly be said the mob always had unmistakable evidence at hand and simply anticipates the action of the court. It is but a mockery of a court of justice where Judge Lynch presides. Yet after all we can but regard with admiration that mighty and awful emotion which possesses the souls of men at such times and nerves them to risk their own lives that justice, swift and sure may be meted out to the transgressor. We may call it a righteous wrath which like a flood bears down every thing which opposes it. This wrath must be restrained, however, lest it destroy the innocent. Respect for and obedience to law are the corner stone of a safe government, and we must beware how we tamely allow lawless mobs to make law and take its execution into their own hands. Of course, it may be that men in whose the brute predominates can be kept in check only by the fear of the swift punishment which the enforcement of mob law engenders, but in our land it would seem that such extreme cases must be rare.

THE POST SPEARS.
 The vice-president, poet and chorister of the Lincoln club seldom contributes to the public press, but when he does he usually has something to say. In a late contribution to The Eagle he scores the Rev. Mr. Russell for some statements which he had made concerning certain of his brother clergymen. Dr. Griewold says: "If the spirit manifested in this (Mr. Russell's) communication is the result of the association of the writer with Mr. Mills, and we are to take the article mentioned as typical of those 'benefited' (?) by the recent revival efforts, I think it were well if the evangelist had never appeared in Grand Rapids. One rarely sees in a newspaper article by a christian minister such a lack of christian courtesy or such an exhibition of spleen." It is not often that a layman, especially a doctor, has such a good opportunity to speak his mind concerning the sayings and doings of the clergy, and doubtless the good doctor felt better when he was through. It must be confessed there were some grounds for the criticism. Of course we all know that the clergy are men, but when their frailties are paraded in cold type for public inspection, the public respect for them is greatly weakened. The peculiarly unfortunate result of this unpleasant matter is that the attention of 'the world's people' is turned from their own shortcomings to the sins of those who are set up as 'lights of the world'; and when it is plainly seen that the so-called 'saint' exhibits the same resentments, rivalries and weaknesses common to the sinner, how can we expect the sinner to go to such a saint for spiritual counsel or guidance? Mr. Russell doubtless felt a righteous indignation over the folly of his brethren, and could not help expressing himself; but for the honor of the clergy it would have been better for him to have poured oil on the troubled water, and said to the storm, "Peace, be still!"

WHAT'S BEHIND IT.
 The chagrin felt by the administration at Washington over the almost unanimous expressions of popular disapproval with the president's Hawaiian policy, will probably cause some effort to be made to turn public opinion. There is reason to believe the publication of the March 8, 1892 letter of Minister Stevens to Secretary Blaine, is the forerunner of some flank movement on the part of President Cleveland. It is a singular fact, if true, that a copy of Secretary Blaine's reply to this letter is not to be found in the files of the department. The original, if a reply was ever sent, would naturally be looked for in the American legation at Honolulu. If Mr. Stevens did not return it to the state department after his recall. Everyone will now wait with unusual interest for the publication of all the Hawaiian correspondence. The fact that this letter has been given out in advance of the publication of all the correspondence, seems to indicate that a trap is being laid for someone, probably Mr. Stevens. If the minister has a copy of Mr. Blaine's reply, or can give to the public his impressions from the ex-secretary, with any degree of accuracy, he will do well to do so at once. The people of the country would like to know just now, how the "American Prime Minister" would have handled the matter.

It is said that the sub-committee of the ways and means committee have made some wise changes in the proposed law, the most important of which is the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties in some cases. If the change was extended so as to apply to all cases the bill would be less effective in the promotion of national dishonesty than it now promises to be.

WOMEN are buffed by managing editors, says the Tammany Times, for the reason they would refuse to give each other credit for anything. Wrong. They would give each other full credit for age.

CLEVELAND will get little sympathy from the members of his party in any trouble Gresham may get him into. Too many democrats were turned down by Cleveland in order to give Gresham a job.

From present information in regard to the new cruisers, the rule seems to be for the contractors to receive a bonus for extra speed and the officers a patch box to put some or something else in.

TEXAS is an intercomiser throughout the world to know what is being done in Rio. The news which leaks out from that country seems utterly unreliable.

HE HAD THE BRAINS

Dr. William Fuller Discussed the Nervous System

AT THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Before the Kent Scientific Institute.

He Believes There is Nothing in Phrenology—Brain Causes Shows.

One of the most interesting and instructive lectures ever given before the Kent Scientific Institute was delivered by Dr. William Fuller last night. His subject was "The Nervous System." Dr. Fuller has doubtless given as much real study to this subject as any man in this state. His study has not been in books entirely, but with the brains of men and women who have walked the streets of this city and with whose peculiarities Dr. Fuller has been acquainted. In his talk last night Dr. Fuller exhibited casts of the brains of some of these men and told why they had certain peculiarities and pointed out that certain physical conditions were responsible for them. It would be impossible to give a synopsis of the lecture and do it justice, for he constantly referred to drawings on the board and to his specimens. In one part of the talk the doctor said: "A few years ago an old man frequently stopped in upon me. He was what is commonly called a crank. A friend of his and mine met one day and I remarked that Charlie looked bad. The other fellow said he ought to have died long ago. A year after that I was showing that friend a brain. I showed him that the man who wore it was a crank and a disagreeable fellow. I showed him a growth on the brain that had obstructed the flow of blood to a part of the brain and it had completely changed the man's nature and disposition. My friend remarked, 'that we should be more charitably with disagreeably disposed persons, for perhaps after all their disagreeable nature came from physical causes.' 'Yes,' said I, 'that is so. You should remember that. Do you remember saying that Charlie ought to have died long before he did? That is Charlie's brain.' The doctor had a cast of the brain before him, and showed it to the audience. During the lecture he exhibited the cast of the cerebrum of a lawyer whom he said was very ambitious and impulsive. He had no high degree of intelligence, but he won his cases by the very vigor and impetuosity of his nature. Afterward the lecturer said it was the brain of John C. Quincy, who committed suicide here two years ago. In concluding Dr. Fuller said there was little in the so-called science of phrenology; that while the general contour would indicate in a general way the nature of the man, the convolutions of the brain would raise no bumps on the outside of the skull.

WOULD PAY TWICE.

A Mistake of Clerk Leckie Detected Just in Time.

A mistake has been made by the clerk of the superior court, in issuing the orders for damages in the opening of Logan street, by which Mary A. Ross would receive \$200 more than she is entitled to. Fortunately the error was discovered before the orders were paid and payment will be stopped. Mary A. Ross is the owner of parcels one and two, taken for the opening. The total award for parcel one was \$425, of which Mary A. Ross was to receive \$325 and E. McKay \$100 for his contract interest. The total sum was set directly opposite the name of Mrs. Ross in the finding of the jury and Clerk Leckie, by mistake, took it for the sum awarded to Mrs. Ross. The second parcel also belonged to Mrs. Ross. And the total award was \$300, of which \$200 was to go to Mrs. Ross and \$100 to Mr. McKay. Mr. Leckie made the same mistake in this parcel. Two or three weeks ago Judge Hatch, attorney for Mrs. Ross, drew his orders for \$425 and \$300 from Controller Cass and Wednesday they were presented to the treasurer, but there was no money in the fund, the order was stamped as having been presented. Mrs. Ross has been notified of the mistake and if the orders have not been negotiated no great trouble will arise.

THOSE FAITH DINNERS.

How the Dining Room and Table Are Made Attractive.

The faith dinners at the Charity Organization society's headquarters are like banquets for the unfortunate men and women who partake of them. The table is spread with snowy linen, and the center is decorated with a garland of bouquets of chrysanthemums. Most of those who eat there have been accustomed to an oil cloth spread on their table and flowers are complete strangers to them. The dining-room is really quite attractive and is in fact better than the parlors of many of the best homes that can be called parlors. The dinners are for those employed in the work room at the headquarters. The name faith dinners is given because in the morning no one knows of what the meal will consist. It is always made up of donations that come in daily.

THEY COME IN LOADS.

How Two Enterprising Men Took Advantage of the Rain.

Yesterday morning the persons employed at the Charity Organization society headquarters looked out upon the wet and muddy streets and at the heavily pouring rain and sighed. "We'll have a little rest today," they said. Hardly had the sigh escaped them when through the wet and rain a lone horseman approached the building. There were two men on the seat and a heap of ragged, poorly-clad children at huddled in the bottom of the box. The men explained that it was a rainy day and there was not much work to be had so they had decided to bring up their children to be fitted out with new clothing. The dream of a quiet day vanished and the work of clothing the children began.

C. O. S. FRIENDLY GROUPS.

Miss Emma Ward Makes an Appeal for Their Formation.

EDITOR OF THE HERALD: Permit me to call the attention of the public to the "Friendly Group" system for helping to care for the poor.

These groups have been formed in the central part of the second ward, in the third ward east of Union street and north of Cherry street, the fourth ward about College avenue, the eighth ward in the eastern part and in the central part of the ninth ward.

Though these groups have been in existence but a short time, they have done a large amount of good work already. We of the central organization are satisfied that if the city was well organ-

ized in this way the question of caring for the poor this winter would be fairly well solved.

The work of the central organization is increasing daily and probably will continue to increase throughout the winter.

The central organization appeals to all charitably inclined people to move in this matter at once. The formation is very simple; a neighborhood is called together in some central place (Sunday afternoon is found to be the most convenient time), a president, secretary and treasurer are elected and a visiting committee made up of as many members as possible.

The visiting committee canvasses the districts nearest them not already occupied by some other group, and ascertains the needs of the people. It reports to the secretary of the group, who sends the reports to us. Temporary relief is furnished by the group where it is necessary to prevent suffering and permanent relief is arranged for, in co-operation with the Charity Organization society. All the work by the groups should be in connection with the work of this organization, and reports should be made here as often as once a week of the work of the group.

All the groups thus far formed have also appointed a committee to urge other neighborhoods to organize. There seems to be an impression that these groups are ward organizations, but they are simply neighborhoods, and in each ward there is room for several groups.

Members of this society will be glad to co-operate in organizing these groups, and to furnish all necessary information as to their manner of work.

We make this appeal because of the increasing demand upon this society for workers, and we believe that these friendly groups will fully supply the demand. Yours, truly,

EMMA FIELD.

General Secretary C. O. S.

An Appeal.

EDITOR OF GRAND RAPIDS HERALD: The Cathedral Aid society, which was organized about a month ago, has accomplished much good in the way of giving food and clothing to the suffering poor, and the field for continued good work in that line is constantly increasing. We have also procured transportation for several persons to their homes in the country, where they can either obtain employment or be taken care of without the aid of charity. Since its organization the society has received a large amount of clothing, boots, shoes, etc., bedding, which it has given out as fast as received to the needy persons who have applied for it, and now as the winter advances a large increase in the number of needy applicants is noticeable and it is found that the resources of the society are inadequate to meet the demand, and in order to accomplish the good intended, help must be had both in the way of clothing and money. The society has so far received but very little aid in the way of cash donations, and when aid in the way of fuel and food is asked, the society finds itself badly crippled and unable to render the desired aid. The society therefore makes this appeal to the people of St. Andrew's church in particular and the public in general to render what aid they can in either money or clothing. The needs of the society are great, but the wants of the poor are greater. The society will hold its second December meeting in the library room of the St. Andrew's school building Sunday at 4 p. m., or immediately after vespers, and the society hopes to get a large increase in members at that meeting. The Lord loveth a generous giver.

CATHEDRAL AID SOCIETY.

Madame Materna's Recital.

Madame Materna, the prima donna, who will give a recital before the members of the St. Cecilia society this afternoon, arrived in The Morton last night. She is accompanied by her husband and daughter. The recital will be held at 4 o'clock in All Souls' church.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"I met the most polished idiot that I ever encountered, this afternoon," said C. M. Blake of Chicago in The Morton last night. "He was a sleek, well-bred individual, and calmly announced that he didn't take much stock in this newspaper talk about suffering and abject poverty. He said he hadn't seen any more hungry persons this year than any other year. When I meet a man like that, I want to kick him. A man that is so confidently selfish that he refuses to see the evidences of poverty on every hand because he fears he may be requested to contribute should be compelled to saw wood for his bread, and get mighty little of it. I never saw so many people out of work before and never heard so much of charity. The question is a serious one, if people would stop to think of it. It's more important than the Hawaiian squabble, the tariff, the silver question and everything else congress has to wrangle about."

"Ovide Musin, the eminent violinist, accompanied by Madame Musin, Bessie Bousset, Edward Schaefer and Fred Elliott, was a guest in The Morton for a short time yesterday."

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Nevins, M. C. Nevins and Miss Grace Messer of Hastings were guests in The Morton last night.

H. J. Lowrey, editor of the Howard City Record, was among yesterday's arrivals in The New Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Church of Lowell are guests in The New Livingston.

H. D. Irish of The New Livingston is ill from the grip.

MORTON.—G. S. Wilson, Jackson; J. D. Willett, Flint; B. Goodell, D. Wood, Ludington; J. S. Fletcher, Cadillac; R. A. Hastings, Sparta.

SWEET.—George B. Roberts, Detroit; Miss Gertrude Estor, W. S. Mayon, Plainwell; W. R. Faben, Manistee; J. F. C. Hollings, Detroit; E. C. Smith, Cadillac.

NEW LIVINGSTON.—T. Ashley Davis, Alma; B. J. Lowrey, Howard City; Phin Smith, Hastings; J. S. Irvin, Jackson; C. B. Warren, Detroit; J. B. Lutt, Kalamazoo.

ENGLE.—G. F. Johnson, White Cloud; E. E. Hewitt, White Cloud; A. J. White, White Cloud; J. A. Keeler, Alton; Wallace Westerman, Adrian; Mrs. C. Weible, Saugatuck.

KEST.—S. Miller, Alma; Bert Wilson, H. I. Campbell, Petoskey; A. W. Cory and wife, Elk Rapids; George C. Squier, Montague; L. D. Finch, Otsego; A. W. Dodge, Morley; R. L. Morgan, Traverse City.

BRYTER STREET.—E. S. Wagner, Editor; W. D. Wells, Berlin; Sam. Briggs, Big Rapids; B. J. Hill, Grand St. Charles, Detroit; G. L. Ellis, Cedar Springs.

CLARENCE.—G. W. Parry, Cassville; W. H. Foster, Traverse City; F. P. Bunting, St. Johns; Mrs. M. M. Fort, Big Rapids; J. L. Bailey, Rockford; W. R. Burns, Greenville.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, who is conducting a revival in Division Street M. E. church, will hold services here on Tuesday. The members will close with an all day meeting.

OUT OF THE CLOSET

New Yorkers Airing Their Family Skeleton Once More.

DIVORCE ADDED THIS TIME

Hopkinson and His Wife and a Rich Man From the West All in It.

A Shooting Episode.

New York, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Allen L. Hopkinson has again had her husband, George W. Hopkinson, a jeweler, for a divorce and separate maintenance. When the suit comes to trial it is expected some sensational testimony will be heard. Three years ago Mrs. Hopkinson figured in a sensation that shook the town. About 7 o'clock on the evening of May 1, 1895, a broad-shouldered, gray-mustached man of 47 years, rushed into the Thirtieth street police station and threw a revolver down in front of Sergeant Sheldon. He declared that a blackmailer had tried to kill him and failed.

"Mrs. Hopkinson fired twice, but failed in her design to kill me," he said. "I want you to let me have a policeman to arrest her." The man was Murat Masterson, at one time assistant district attorney in the Arizona supreme court, and afterwards a judge at Prescott. He is also a wealthy mine owner. The woman, who he claimed had shot at him, was the Mrs. Allen L. Hopkinson who figures in the suit for divorce.

"I am worth \$2,000,000," explained Masterson later, "and I have been played for a dupes by this woman. I met her in Chicago ten months ago and gave her \$100,000 in bonds that are worth \$50,000 today. I also sent her \$500 cash a few days ago. She has thrown me over for a younger man."

Mrs. Hopkinson declared that Masterson was drunk and had himself tried to kill her. She claimed to be his cousin, and said she was employed as his secretary. The pair were brought up in the Jefferson Market police station the following morning. Neither would make a charge and both were discharged. On Monday, May 20, Judge Masterson's wife, Florence, who had heard word down in her home in New Mexico of the trouble her husband got into, arrived in this city. A fearful interview was had between husband and wife. On the day following Mrs. Masterson suddenly expired in her apartments in the Grand Union hotel.

When Judge Masterson learned of it he immediately repaired to the woman, who ten days before, he claimed, had tried to shoot him. She accompanied him to the hotel. There a most dramatic scene occurred. "Drink has caused all your trouble, Murat Masterson," cried Mrs. Hopkinson. "Swear now, over the body of your dead wife, that you will never again touch a drop of liquor." The dazed man knelt down and, with tears rolling down his rugged cheeks, murmured brokenly: "I swear it, so help me God, I swear it." Masterson was heard from a year later, when he married Miss Mary L. Postgate of Chicago.

Olympia's Trial Trip.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Dec. 15.—The United States cruiser Olympia on her official trial today made a record of 21.67-1000 knots for the full length of the course. The maximum speed is estimated at 22.5-100 knots.

Straits Are Closed.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., Dec. 15.—The straits are practically closed, with several vessels frozen in. The steamer North Star, which carries mail between St. Ignace and Ashland, has not made a trip since Sunday.

Marvin's Case Postponed.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 15.—The case of ex-Cashier Frederick Marvin, charged with the embezzlement of \$7,500 from J. E. Hudson, was again postponed this morning for two weeks.

Netheroy Has Arrived.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Minister Mendonca has received advice announcing the arrival of the cruiser Netheroy off the coast of Brazil on last Tuesday.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Monday night that great advocate of the single-tax theory, Henry George, will lecture in Lockport hall on "The Crime of Poverty." In view of the present depressed condition of the industrial interests of the country Mr. George's lecture is apropos. The receipts will go to the Organized Charity association.

"Lady Windermere's Fan" will be presented in The Powers' tonight by the Frohman comedians. The play is the whitest ever written by Oscar Wilde and abounds with epigrams, which sting and burn like vitriol. The story of the comedy has already been told in these columns.

Tuesday night Miss Anna Carpenter, who has made an enviable reputation in Germany singing in Wagnerian roles, will be heard in concert in the Ladies' Literary club. This is Miss Carpenter's only appearance at home before going east to join the Seidell orchestra.

The really excellent ladies quartet, the Ariel-Don Concert company, will be heard in Lockport hall tonight being one of the attractions of the Star course. Mr. Dow, the reciter, has a reputation for original and pleasing work.

With the matinee and night performances "The Spider and Fly" will close a successful week in The Grand, the company opening in Detroit on Sunday.

"The Black Crook" worthy of better patronage, closed its engagement in The Powers' last night to a fair audience. The matinee was light.

Hesperus Club Jollification.

The Hesperus club held a jollification in the New Bristol cafe last night. About thirty members of the club were present. After the menu had been disposed of and the cigars lighted the toastmaster assumed charge of an impromptu debating school. Discussions were called for on every conceivable topic, and all sorts of arguments were submitted by the speakers.

Blocked by the Snow.

The train from the north on the G. R. & I. due here at 10:30 p. m. was three hours late last night on account of snow. The road north of Cadillac was completely blocked, and it was impossible for a train to push its way through. It was necessary to send a snow plow over the track before the train could proceed.

Ladies' Literary Club.

The members of the Ladies' Literary club will meet today at 2 o'clock instead of at 2:30 as heretofore. Today will be "Hesperus" day, and it was voted at the last meeting of the club that the next meeting will not be held until January 6.

MORSE'S DEPARTMENT STORE

The Book Department

Offers

Cloth Bound Books

12 Mo.

200 Titles, Choice

10C.

Regular Price 25c.

Special Bargains in Cloth

Bound Books at

15C

18c, 25c.

Cooper's Leather Stocking

Tales,

Five Volumes,

98c.

Published at \$3.

Children's Board Books,

10C,

12½c,

25c, 48c.

MORSE'S,

122, 124, 126 MONROE STREET.

We Have Not Said a Word

BEFORE THIS WINTER

About Sleigh Bells

For the Simple Reason

That we have been too busy selling them. How-

ever, we notice each day, in traveling around the city,

many bobs and some fancy cutters and sleighs slip-

ping along swiftly and noiselessly. There can be no

objection made to the rapidity of your sleigh provided

you are equipped with some kind of bell to warn

people.

A Plain Pair of Shaft Chimes

Will herald your approach.

A String of Swedish Bells

Will do even more. They will tell people to look

out for you are coming, and also that you are coming

in good style.

Bells That Are Loud

And Harmonious.

Please the eye, the ear, the public. We have them

loud, we have them soft, we have them cheap, we have

them dear. We have them in any style you want

them.

Foster-Stevens

& Co.

MONROE ST.